

Weather Forecast

Sunny, cool, windy this afternoon. Clear tonight, lowest about 20 in city, 15 in suburbs. Tomorrow sunny, warmer.

Temperatures today—High, 32, at 12:01 a.m.; low, 22, at 7:12 a.m. Yesterday—High, 60, at 11:05 a.m.; low, 32, at 11:59 p.m.

(Full Report on Page A-4.)

Late New York Markets, Page A-13.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1946—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. ★★

U. S. Will Use Big-Inch Pipelines To Bring Natural Gas Into East To Ease Coal Crisis, Krug Says

150,000,000 Feet Per Day Available; Time Is Uncertain

By Don S. Warren

Immediate use of the Big Inch and Little Big Inch wartime oil pipeline for transporting natural gas to the Central and Eastern areas, to help relieve the coal crisis, is being arranged, Secretary of the Interior Krug announced this afternoon.

Appearing before the House Subcommittee on the War Assets Administration and the Federal Power Commission requesting such temporary use of the big pipe lines, the declaration of intent, to carry out this plan was now being prepared, he said by the WAA.

Will Help Emergency

Secretary Krug said the step was taken in the light of the fuel emergency. The natural gas, he said, "will be a help, but not an answer to the fuel emergency."

Within five or six days after the plan is consummated, Secretary Krug said, it is hoped that 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas would be sent through the pipe lines. He added that he hoped this would be boosted to 100,000,000 cubic feet a day within two or three weeks. Within 45 days, he said, it was hoped to boost the quantity to 150,000,000 cubic feet a day.

The plan of the Interior Department—which has responsibility for the soft coal mines, where the strike has stopped production—contemplates leasing the two pipe lines for the period of the emergency to the Tennessee Gas & Transmission Co. This company now operates a private line from the Texas gas fields to West Virginia.

Lines Can Be Tapped.
Chairman Slaughter asked if this would mean supplying extra gas only to the Ohio and Appalachian areas. Secretary Krug replied the effect would be about equal, since the big pipe lines could be tapped and the gas used where most needed.

The Interior Secretary said he agreed with earlier estimates that to supply the 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day would be about sufficient to supply the needs of a city the size of Toledo. Fifty million cubic feet of gas a day, he said, is about the equivalent of 2,000 tons of coal.

"In other words," commented Chairman Slaughter, "if you are freeing, every little bit of fuel helps?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Krug. "To meet the coal shortage, the Interior Secretary added, every possible means of conservation and use of substitutes is important."

Earlier witnesses at the pipeline hearing had told the committee that to keep speculative and monopolistic practices out of the future use of the pipelines, they should be sold to a non-profit, non-stock "mutual co-operative."

These proposals were offered by John Bauer, one of the 16 bidders for the wartime pipelines, and Thurman Arnold, former chief of the Justice Department Antitrust Division. They are associated with James Imbrie, David Cushman Coyne and others in the proposed mutual co-operative plan.

The co-operative proposed to use the lines for the transportation of oil and oil products and plans the construction of a new pipeline, of at least 30 inches in diameter, to transport natural gas from the Texas fields to the Northeast Seaboard area. Mr. Arnold argued the co-operative plan was the "only possible way" in which Eastern consumers could be given "cheap" natural gas supplies.

Mr. Arnold and Mr. Bauer argued that the big pipelines should be used in the "public interest" and stressed that their plan contemplates no profits at all and that rates would be fixed only to cover operating expenses, amortization and other costs, including taxes. The mutual co-operative plan contemplates a long-term loan from the Government to cover the entire cost of the price to be paid the Government for the lines.

Price Issue Discussed.
The original bid of the co-operative was \$70,000,000, but Mr. Bauer said this was subject to adjustment on negotiation with the War Assets Administration. He said the co-op could pay even more than the \$13,700,000 price fixed by WAA Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn. He "warned, however, the higher the price the more limitations there would be on the "public purposes" of the plan of the co-operative.

The committee asked Mr. Arnold if he thought the oil companies would participate in the co-operative plan. Mr. Arnold replied that on the basis of the "superior efficiency" of the co-operative arrangement he would predict the oil companies "could not refuse" to use the services.

"Unless there was conspiracy," he added, saying he thought that would not develop.

Cutters Sent to Aid Ship Adrift Off Ocean City

By the Associated Press
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The Coast Guard dispatched the cutters Mohawk and Gentian from Cape May, N. J., today to aid of the liberty ship Willard Hall of Baltimore, which was reported drifting helplessly with a skeleton crew about 50 miles off Ocean City, Md.

The tugboat Harry Card informed the Coast Guard that it had been towing the Willard Hall when the towline parted.

Plunge of Temperature to 22 Speeds Drain on Coal Supply

30-Mile Winds Bring 38-Degree Drop; Low of 20 Seen, Warmer Tomorrow

BULLETIN

The Solid Fuels Administration today assured District school officials that requests for coal for schools with less than a 10-day supply would be honored, "at least for the present."

(Pictures on Page B-1.)

A 38-degree drop in temperature in less than 24 hours to a low of 22, accompanied by snow flurries and gusts up to 60 m.p.h. today forced new drains on the District's diminishing coal supplies.

However, the forecast of sunny weather with slowly rising temperature tomorrow aroused hopes that the cold snap would be short-lived, despite an indicated drop to near 20 degrees tonight.

Today's minimum of 22, recorded from 6 to 8 a.m., was said by Weather Bureau officials to be the lowest for any December 2 since 1930, when the mercury dipped to 17 degrees.

Cities' Responsibility
For Local Problems Stressed by Truman

Municipal Law Officers Told Self-Government Must Be Furthered

President Truman today declared local communities should take increased responsibility for solving their own problems.

In a message to the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers at the Statler Hotel, the President said the ability of local self-government, which had contributed to the building of American character "should and must be furthered."

The message was read by Institute President Walter J. Mattison of Milwaukee at the close of a lively discussion on the subject of strikes, picketing and labor unions of city employees, during which there was a wide difference of opinion on whether or not cities should bargain collectively with organized labor in their own city personnel.

The conference, attended by about 400 city law officers from the United States and Canada, will continue through Wednesday.

Increasing Responsibility.
President Truman in his letter said:

"It is evident that the increasing responsibility of communities in solving their own problems is a situation much to be desired in our Nation. Local self-government took upon itself in our early history the work of social advances, free education and open statutory agreements, which contributed so much to the building of the American character."

"This work should and must be furthered and the record of your organization reveals a high standard of this public service. I feel that the Nation will benefit considerably from the 11th annual conference of the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers. I extend to you and your membership my warmest greetings."

"The problems you are to consider as set forth in your program indicate a praiseworthy awareness of the trends of today. I hope your treatment of them will help solve some of the issues which are now before the American people in this postwar period."

Leaders in Profession.
"Your members are among the leaders in the legal profession, in their communities, and as such they can if they so desire make a fine contribution toward the betterment of our communities. Their thinking and their actions are necessary to make community spirit stronger and the results of neighborly cooperation more enduring. In these times we must strive for an honest approach to our problems in the

(See LAW OFFICERS, Page A-5.)

Civil Service Red Tape Fouled Bombers, British Chief Says

By George Weller
Foreign Correspondent of The Star and the Chicago Daily News

LONDON, Dec. 2.—America's ability to fight mechanized war efficiently is due to its armed forces' freedom from "the dead hand of civil service," Sir Arthur "Bomber" Harris, commander in chief of British bombers, said today in his memoirs published in the London Star.

Sir Arthur tells a candid story of the efforts to disentangle the British air force from encumbered bureaucracy in departments which he describes as "fantastically bloated."

"Though Hermann Goering's Luftwaffe could not halt Britain's bombers, the British civil service nearly did," Sir Arthur admitted defeat on this front after a 40 per cent cut in overhead among the air staff.

"One thing I never succeeded in doing was to produce any impression on the number of civil servants in

A low of 12 degrees was reported at Damascus, Md., and 17 at Rockville. Temperatures as low as 19 degrees were reported in other suburban areas, including Arlington, Fairfax and Riverdale. Some of the suburbs can expect readings down to 15 degrees tonight if the wind subsides, forecasters said.

Thousands of motorists caught napping by the cold joined in a rush for antifreeze compounds. Lines of cars, many with steaming radiators, formed early at many filling stations. Antifreeze supplies were reported adequate.

The temperature had dropped more or less steadily since reaching a maximum of 60 degrees at 11 a.m. yesterday. The 22-degree recording was 10 degrees below the normal minimum for the date, Weather Bureau officials said.

Despite the wind, which blew almost steadily at 25 to 30 miles an hour, no property damage had been reported this morning.

However, one short thrill was provided when the Robert E. Lee, an excursion ship, snapped mooring ropes at the Seventh and L street

(See WEATHER, Page A-4.)

Admiral Byrd Sees Four Antarctic Ships Sail From Norfolk

Five Others Will Join Navy's Expedition in Pacific Rendezvous

By Thomas R. Henry
Star Staff Correspondent

ABOARD THE U. S. S. MOUNT OLYMPUS AT NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 2.—This flagship and three other vessels sailed from Hampton Roads today en route to Antarctica in the Navy's Operation High Jump.

They are to be joined in a South Pacific rendezvous by five vessels leaving West Coast ports simultaneously.

The ships are the Mount Olympus, the ice breaker Northwind, the sea-plane tender Pine Island and the destroyer Brownson. Supplies for eight months are being carried by the 4,000-ton operation, but this new investigation of the south polar regions is expected to take only half that period.

The expedition, primarily intended to test Navy operating procedures under conditions of extreme cold, also will look further into the weather and natural resources of Antarctica. It is under the direction of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

The vessels leaving Norfolk expect to pass through the Panama Canal Saturday and pause two days at Balboa, C. Z. Admiral Byrd, who flew to Norfolk from Washington today to witness the departure, plans to join the expedition later, possibly in Panama.

On reaching Antarctica, the expedition will set up a base on the ice, probably at or near Little America, Admiral Byrd's old base on the Bay of Whales. From there, the expedition's land-based aircraft, including helicopters, will range over the wastes on mapping and investigative flights.

Little America now is a buried "city." The only semi-permanent human settlement ever established on the Antarctic Continent long since has been entombed in the ice.

Rear Admiral Richard A. Cruzen, the Navy task force commander, will keep a sharp lookout when his ships nose into the Bay of Whales to seek the camp left by the last Byrd expedition. Crews will be sent ashore to chop some of the buildings of the ice, in hopes they still can be used.

If possible, it was explained, the same site will be used as headquarters of this expedition. If ice conditions are such as to prevent landing, three alternative sites are in mind which probably would be possible to climb the face of the glacier by a gentle slope.

Previous expeditions have established

(See ANTARCTIC, Page A-5.)

Lighter Sentence For Lewis Hinges On 'Willful' Act

BULLETIN

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough this afternoon refused to admit as evidence in the Lewis trial a newsreel record in which John L. Lewis purportedly said that last spring's coal strike agreement would prevail for the duration of Government operation. The statement may be admitted "at a later date if the court sees fit," Justice Goldsborough ruled, however.

By James Y. Newton

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough indicated in District Court today that, in the event of conviction of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for contempt of court, the punishment would be "lighter" if the defendants showed they did not "willfully disregard" his strike-restraining order, said today.

The court recessed for lunch after completion of the testimony of only 11 witnesses, the Government said it would call in prosecuting Mr. Lewis for contempt. The witnesses include Secretary of the Interior

Navy Capt. N. H. Collinson, Coal Mines Administrator for the Interior Department, completed his testimony this morning as the Federal attorneys introduced more evidence in an effort to show that the soft coal strike interferes with a "sovereign function" of the Government.

To Rule Later on Film.
Just before the recess Assistant Attorney General John F. Sonnett sought to introduce evidence from Alfred Oeth of Paramount News who made a newsreel of Mr. Lewis at the White House May 29, right after the signing of the Government contract, which officials say Mr. Lewis has violated by calling the Nation-wide coal strike.

Mr. Sonnett said he would prove by Mr. Lewis' own words that the Krug-Lewis agreement was intended to last to the end of the Government possession of the seized coal mines and could not be re-opened or terminated, as Mr. Lewis now contends.

Justice Goldsborough said he would rule later on a defense objection to the introduction of the newsreel evidence. One of Mr. Lewis' counsel said that in event the court denied the newsreel evidence was relevant, they would agree to its admission without "imposing on the court's time" to show the reel.

Long Trial Indicated.
The fact that only one of 11 prosecution witnesses have been heard so far gave further indication that the trial of Mr. Lewis would be a long one.

Mr. Sonnett said that he wished to introduce the newsreel as evidence of Mr. Lewis' "willfulness" in ignoring the restraining order Justice Goldsborough issued November 18 against the strike.

Just before the luncheon recess Justice Goldsborough said that he would call the court stenographer to the stand later to determine whether Mr. Lewis individually or as head of the union had any comment to make about "certain statements" that appear in the record of the case for last Monday.

While the precise objective of the justice in calling for a re-reading of the transcript was not known, it was interpreted as a possible move to shorten the trial. One portion of the transcript mentioned was a statement by the Government counsel to the effect that Mr. Lewis and the union had taken no action of any kind since issuance of the restraining order.

Statement Held 'Guilty Plea.'
Late last week Justice Goldsborough remarked that the defense statement that "nothing had been done" was tantamount to a "guilty plea" from Mr. Lewis if the Norris-La Guardia anti-injunction act was found not to apply to the Government.

The defense attempted at this morning's session to show through Capt. Collinson that the Government was operating mines sometimes changed working conditions at mines without submitting changes for the Wage Stabilization Board approval as provided in War Labor Disputes (Smith-Connally) Act.

After the examination of Capt. Collinson was concluded Mr.

(See COAL, Page A-4.)

Truman Given Insignia Of His 35th Division

President Truman today was presented a diamond-studded 35th Division lapel button on behalf of the 35th Division Reunion Association.

The button was affixed to the President's lapel by S/Sgt. Junior Spurrier of Bluefield, W. Va., who headed a Congressional Medal of Honor in combat with the division during World War II.

Mr. Truman is a combat veteran of the division in World War I. Maj. Gen. Butler Miltonberger, assistant commander of the division during the last war and now chief of the National Guard Bureau, headed a delegation of the association at the presentation ceremony.

The association is planning a reunion next June in Kansas City.



Janitor Held in Woman's Death To Be Charged With Murder

Suspect Had Worked for Widow, 72, Slain in Her Apartment House

Eugene Bronson, colored, 46, formerly employed by Mrs. Carrie Link Davidson as the janitor of her 14-unit apartment house at 317 Third street S.E., will be charged with her murder, Inspector Robert J. Barrett, chief of detectives, said today.

Mrs. Davidson's body was found yesterday in her basement apartment at the Third street address, stabbed through the chest with a 10-inch steel letter opener.

Bronson was arrested later at his home in the 1400 block of U street N.W. along with a 39-year-old woman described by police as his common-law wife. Bronson was in bed, the homicide squad detectives who made the arrest said.

When ordered to put on his clothes, the detectives said they noticed what appeared to be blood stains on his trousers and on his coat.

The detectives said Bronson told them that the stains came from handling liver.

However, they said the woman told them that he had not handled any liver Saturday night. Police said that when confronted with her statement Bronson then said he got the stains when he entered Mrs. Davidson's apartment Saturday night and found her dead on the floor.

The clothes have been sent to the FBI for laboratory inspection of the stains.

Police said that acquaintances of Bronson told them that he had tried to borrow \$1 Friday night, but that he had \$82 on him when arrested.

Police also said they had statements from friends of Bronson that they saw him burn a small change

(See MURDER, Page A-5.)

U. S. Assails Russia For 'Inadequate' Plan On Arms Limitation

Connally Tells U. N. Aim Is to Scrap Atom Bomb, Then Use Veto Power

By the Associated Press
LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The United States charged today that the primary object of Soviet Russia's arm limitations program seemed to be to get rid of the atomic bomb and then place all other arms questions under the United Nations Security Council, where they would be subject to the "atom bomb of the veto."

Senator Connally, Democrat, of Texas, continuing the arms reduction

U. S. Offers Presidio To U. N. as Site for Permanent Home

By the Associated Press
LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, told the U. N. today that the United States today made the Presidio in San Francisco available for the permanent U. N. home subject to the approval of Congress.

Mr. Austin made his statement to the subcommittee of the permanent Headquarters Committee as it met to frame its report after a cross-country tour in search of a home for the U. N.

"I make no prediction," Mr. Austin said, "but the Congress will reconsider the question of whether or not we should pursue this matter, the executive branch would submit this matter to Congress and you would soon thereafter know what the action of Congress would be."

Before the 54-nation Political Committee of the General Assembly, bluntly rejected the Soviet proposals as "too narrow and too circumscribed."

Sensor Connally made it clear that the United States was opposed to any such injection of the veto into the inspection and control machinery which would be set up to make sure that no nation violated the proposal international agreements on arms limitations.

"We do not want to turn it all over to the Security Council for its unbridled action," he declared.

Cites Other Deadly Weapons.
He said the Soviet proposal, while emphasizing that the atomic bomb must be outlawed, made no mention of jet-propelled weapons, poison gas or other weapons of mass destruction, and added:

"We think a man dead of poison

(See U. N., Page A-5.)

Truman to Meet Press
President Truman will hold a news conference at 4 p.m. tomorrow, the White House announced today.

Witness Says Bilbo's Radio Talks Curtailed Mississippi Voting

100 Negroes Are on Hand To Testify at Senate Probe of Primary

By J. A. O'Leary
Star Staff Correspondent

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 2.—T. B. Wilson, a dignified, quiet-spoken colored leader of this city, told the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee he has "every reason to believe" Senator Bilbo's white supremacy speeches discouraged Negro voting in the July Democratic primary.

First witness in the hearings, Mr. Wilson took the stand as more than 100 other members of his race waited in another part of the Federal building to take the stand. This turnout of witnesses, including many colored war veterans, was a surprise to many in view of the announcement of committee counsel that only 25 had promised to appear voluntarily.

Flanked by four lawyers, Senator Bilbo was on hand for the opening session, and leaned forward intently, but with no change of expression as the nearly dressed Mr. Wilson told his story.

Committee Decisions.
Before starting the hearings, the committee made these decisions in executive session:

Not to permit Senator Bilbo's counsel to cross-examine witnesses, but to let them submit questions through the committee.

To hold all of the hearings in Jackson, instead of moving about the State.

To proceed without issuing subpoenas, in view of the surprise turnout of witnesses.

Louis Wyman, committee counsel, asked Mr. Wilson if he heard any of Senator Bilbo's speeches during the primary campaign.

The witness said he heard the Senator on the radio advising Mississippians to "do whatever you can to keep Negroes from voting." Mr. Wilson said Senator Bilbo added, "I am a lawyer—and a damned good lawyer. I'll be your lawyer if you get into trouble," or words to that effect.

Questions by Thomas.
Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Oklahoma brought out by a series of questions to Mr. Wilson that the population of Mississippi is over 2,000,000, of whom about 1,000,000 are colored.

"Would you say several thousand (of the colored) voted?" asked Senator Thomas.

Mr. Wilson said he has heard 2,000 Negroes voted, but that he did not know for whom they voted.

"Is it possible some of them may have voted for Senator Bilbo?" asked the Oklahoma Senator.

Mr. Wilson said he was told some of them did, but he had no personal knowledge.

The outpouring of witnesses on a

(See BILBO, Page A-5.)

Chest Cleanup Drive Races Against Friday Closing Date

Volunteer workers in the Community Chest Federation campaign today began the "cleanup" phase of the drive which will end Friday.

A final report meeting will be held at 12:30 p.m. Friday at the Mayflower Hotel. Unit chairs are expected to report all funds collected since the last meeting on Tuesday. Campaign funds now total \$3,391,160 or 80 per cent of the goal of \$4,200,000.

Daniel W. Bell, campaign chairman, today called for "emergency action" by every one of an estimated 1,000,000 persons in the area who have not contributed to the drive.

Prompt Action Needed.
"Only the most prompt emergency action by all those who have not given to the campaign can now save it from disastrous failure," Mr. Bell warned. "Our Chest agencies face the harsh task of cutting on expenditures to meet a huge deficit. To curtail services of Chest-supported institutions for the aged, for chil-

dren and for families in distress is unthinkable. About \$808,000 yet to raise. Even if the million persons—men, women and children, too—who have not yet made their personal gifts to the Chest would contribute an average of only \$1.25 each, this sum could be raised by our final campaign report meeting next Friday."

Mr. Bell emphasized that a gift of \$1.25 would amount to a contribution of only one penny to each of the 125 Chest agencies and, he said, most people could give at least 10 cents to each agency.

Petrillo Cleared; Lea Act Is Called Unconstitutional

Charges Arising From Radio Station Strike Are Dismissed

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy today dismissed charges of violating the Lea Act filed against James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, AFL, holding that the act is unconstitutional.

Mr. Petrillo had been accused of violating the Lea Act by calling a strike at a Chicago radio station in support of a demand for hiring additional musicians whom the station contended were unnecessary.

The Lea Act was passed by Congress to prohibit compelling or attempting to compel broadcasters to hire more employees than are "needed to perform actual services."

Judges' Opinion.
In an eight-page opinion, Judge La Buy said:

"The court holds that the statute invalidly compels the radio station to be made violative of the fifth amendment because of its definition of a criminal offense; violation of the first amendment by its restriction upon freedom of speech by petitioning; and its violation of the fifth amendment by its restriction upon employment of labor, and violates the fifth amendment by an arbitrary classification as between employers and employees and as to other communication industries."

Mr. Petrillo was not in the courtroom, but when reached at the Chicago office of the AFM commented: "Thank God for the Federal Courts, where they preach and practice democracy, where they say that the Constitution applies to musicians as well as to the National Association of Broadcasters and where they say that Congress cannot discriminate against 200,000 musicians."

United States Attorney J. Albert Woolsey Jr. prosecuted the action against Mr. Petrillo, said Judge La Buy's ruling would be appealed directly to the Supreme Court.

Bill Signed April 26.
The Lea Act, signed by President Truman April 26, developed from an original attempt by Senator Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, to override a Petrillo ban against broadcast of the Student Music Festival at Interlochen, Mich.

Mr. Petrillo contended the program took jobs from professional musicians.

The AFL union leader initiated his challenge of the constitutionality of the Lea Act May 28 by calling a strike of three record librarians at radio station WAAF in Chicago, after the station had refused to add additional work to the broadcast of the Student Music Festival at Interlochen, Mich.

Mr. Petrillo contended the program took jobs from professional musicians.

The AFL union leader initiated his challenge of the constitutionality of the Lea Act May 28 by calling a strike of three record librarians at radio station WAAF in Chicago, after the station had refused to add additional work to the broadcast of the Student Music Festival at Interlochen, Mich.

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